

He has made. And this same λόγος is a suppliant to the immortal God on behalf of the afflicted race of mankind.

I. 270, 562 The λόγος is the high priest, who mediates between God and man ; who is not to be defiled by touching the corpse of his father, i.e., the spirit, or of his mother, i.e., the sense.—I. 121-2 The λόγος is the manna ; for Moses said to the people, "This is the bread which the Lord hath given you to eat" (Exod. xvi, 13).....

The soul is taught by the prophet Moses, who tells it : "This is the bread, the food which God has given for the soul, explaining that God has brought it, His own Word and Reason ; for this bread which He has given us to eat is this Word of His"..... Let God enjoin the soul, saying to it, that "man shall not live by bread alone", speaking in a figure, "but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God".—I. 560 Moses exhorts him who is sufficiently swift of foot to press on without taking breath to the supreme λόγος of God, which is the fountain of wisdom, in order that, by drinking of that stream, he may find everlasting life.—I. 504 The soul has three parts, and each of these parts is divided into two ; as six parts thus arise, the seventh, which is the holy and divine λόγος is fitly regarded as the divider (τομέυς) of the whole.—I. 491 Each of the three victims (the heifer, the ram and the goat) he divided in the middle (Exod. xxxix, 3) ; the soul into rational and irrational, speech into true and false, sensation into definite and indefinite ; and these divisions he placed opposite to each other, rational to irrational, true to false, definite to indefinite,